A Warm Contest Over the Election of Sentor Tier-Commander Resulted in the Choice of H. II, Warfeld of Nan Francisco-Com Mander Palmer's Position on the Colo Line Sustained by the Encampment-The New Communder Installed and the Encampment Adjourned-Gen, Bickles's Stirring Speech to the Third Army Corps -Reception to the Members of the Encomponent at the Pension Building-Sen nter Hawley Leads in Singing "Marching Through Georgia" at a Reunion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-The second day's session of the National Encampment of the G. A. R. began at 0 o'clock this morning in Albaugh's Theatre. The first business in order was the report of the committee to deter-mine the seniority of departments. This controversy affects only the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, neither of which is in possession of a charter. Wisconsin claims that the the first Department Encampment. Illinois asserts that the statement of R. F. Stephenson, the founder of the order, should decide Past Commander Wagner of Pennsylvania mending the appointment of a new commit-

The report of the committee to which was referred the Adjutant-General's report was next presented. The report recommended the adoption of the Adjutant-General's recommendations that the installing officer of a post sould make the annual inspection, and that the por capita tax for Grand Encampment purroses be increased to 2% cents.

Then came the report of the Committee on Rules and Regulations. The committee reported adversely on the suggestion from the Department of Arkansas to change the regulation defining the right to wear the emblem of the G. A. it, and the request of the departments of Missouri, Oregon. and of the Potomae that "no person be entitled to wear the badge or button of the G. A. It, unless a member in good standing," was approved. The committee favorably recommended the change suggested by the Department of Oregon that appeals from the decision of post commanders and posts be made with in four months from the time they are rendered, and that appeals in all other cases be made within six months. The committee also reported adversely upon the recommendation of the Adjutant-General that the rules and regulations be revised. All these recommendations were adouted.

In connection with this report the question of abolishing life memberships in the National Encampment came up. The Department of Ohio recommended that seats as honorary members, without votes, be given past national and State commanders. The majority of the committee reported adversely upon this Phillips of Ohio, "under instructions from his department, dissented from the views of the majority." It had been expected that this question would cause a long discussion, but the position of the Ohio department found for supporters. The report of the committee was anotted by an overwhelming majority, on a rising vote.

anosted by an overwhelming majority, on a rising vote.

Yast Commander-in-Chief John P. Rhea of Minnesota, from the Committee on the Commander-in-Chiefs Address, reported, heartily commending the patriotic entlineds and spirit of devotion so closusuity expresses, it would be well, the committee sait, to have it read in every jest of the land. While it regretted certain complexations, the committee was unable to see how the Commander-in-Chief, having the records of the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi before him, and a due regard to the honor of the G. A. R. could have taken any other action and his heroic measures are approved. The committee also approved the recommondations that a receptacle be appointed in the Grant tomo at New York for the roster of the G. A. R. In addition, It suggested that the creanipment cause to be

York for the roster of the Grant tomo at New York for the roster of the Grant. In addition, it suggested that the encampment cause to be prepared a suitable testimonial to the retiring Commander-in-Chiet in recognition of his service. All of the recommendations of the committee were adopted.

The very emphatic endorsement given Commander-in-Chief Palmer by the committee, and the decisive vote by which the recommendations of the committee were approved, apparently gave a quictus to the reported determination of some delegates to ofter a resolution censuring him on account of the Louisiana and Mississippi case. At least, no such resolution appeared, and the color line question was ignored.

Delegate Milner of Kansas reported from the Committee on Teaching Fatriotism in the Public Schools, recommending that the Commander-in-Chief issue a circular requesting teachers in all schools to set apart the first day of each school year for inculcating lessons of partiotism. After some discussion the

teachers in all schools to set apart the first day of each school year for inculcating lessons of particulum. After some discussion the report was approved, with an amendment that the circular of the Commander-in-Chief ask for one day's lessons in the year, leaving the teachers free to select the date.

Last Commander-in-Chief Breath of Pennsylvania reported from the Committee on the Grant Memorial that a contract had been made with Franklin Simiaons, the American sculptor in Rome, for a marble statue of Gen. Grant, to be erected in the city of Washington at a cost of \$9,000.

Before proceeding with the election of officers, which had been fixed for 11 o'clock, Junior Vice-Commander T. S. Clarkson of Omaha, on behalf on the entire membership of the G. A. R. in the United States, presented to Past Commander-in-Chief Gen. Wheelock Veazey a striking oil painting of himself encased in a handsome gilt frame. The response from Comrade Veazey was very touching and appreciative.

Next came the election of officers. When the order was announced, Col. C. P. Lincoln of the Department of the Potomac, who had been prominently named as a candidate for the office of Commander-in-Chief, addressed the encampment, withdrawing his name as a candidate. He said that he had assurances from over four hundred of the delegates that they would support him, and inc thought he had a right to aspire to the office, but recognizing the sentiment of the encampment in favor of Gen. Weissert, he was perfectly willing to step aside, and he asked that the election of Gen. Weissert be made unanimous. Col. Lincoln said that he was not a believer in the "sliding scale," and his name would not be used in connection with the office of Senior Vice-Commander. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

weissent be made unanimous. Col. Lincoin said that he was not a believer in the "siiding scale," and his name would not be used in connection with the office of Senior Vice-Commander.

Past Commander Kimball of Massachusetts moved that Gen. Weissert be declared to be out of order. Gen. Weissert was then formally placed in nomination by Benjamin F. Bryant of La Crosse, Fast Commander of the Department of Wisconsin, who performed the Policy of the office, and the roll call was begun. Before it had proceeded vary far, however, the name of Gen. Hurst was withdrawn, wher-upon Gen. Weissert's election was made by acclamation. The General came forward and returned his thanks for the honor bestowed upon him.

The election of a Senior Vice-Commander brought into prominence the factional fight that has raged within the ranks of the Department of the Potomac for the past year. In this controversy were involved the continuance of life membership in the National Encampment, the troubles of the Woman's Relief Corps in the department, and the continuade existence of the custom by which the office of Senior Vice-Commander was given by courtesy to the department entertaining the National Encampment. Col. Lincoin's irlends isvored the sholltion of the latter custom and the friends of Capi. J. M. Pipes, who had secured from the department an instruction to the delegates to support him for Senior Vice-Commander, Cesired its continuance. The Lincoin forces were led by Gen. S. S. Burdett, Past Commander-inchief, while the Pipes men had Commander Wagner of Fennsylvania moved that K. H. Warfield of San Francisco be elected Senior Vice-Commander. The controversy was desowand on the floor of the encampment, and there seemed to be such little possibility of an agreement, that Past Com

Columbia. Dr. Lowell was the favored candidate and was elected. The encampment then took a recess till 3 o'clock.

APTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session began promptly at 3 o'clock, and under Gen. Palmer's skilful management business was proceeded with to a conclusion and final adjournment at 6:10 P. M. The Committee on Seniority of Departments

agement business was proceeded with to conclusion and final adjournment at 6:10 P. M.

The Committee on Seniority of Departments was discharged from further consideration of the matter at its own request, and the subject referred to a new committee, consisting of Comrades Beath of Pennsylvania, Dowling of Comrades Beath of Pennsylvania, Dowling of Comrades Beath of Pennsylvania, Dowling of Comrades Tanner of New York, For report at the next encampment.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Comrades Tanner of New York, Duffield of Michigan, and Kountz of Ohio, to prepare entitable resolutions upon the death of Cen. H. W. Barnum of New York, which, together with a portrait of the deceased General, are to be inserted in the official proceedings of this encampment. Comrade Death is Chairman of a committee appointed to perform a similar service for the late adjt.-Gen. McCleiland of Pennsylvania. Comrade Cramer of Maryland, representing a committee of the G. A. R., in behalf of the members of the organization, presented to ex-Commander-in-Chief Alger an immense sliver loving our, handsomely engraved, which was accepted by Gen. Alger in an appropriate speech.

The committee an Resolutions reported to the encampment a large number of resolutions and propositions which had been referred to them, recommending that a large majority be half upon the table, which was done. Among the resolutions reported favorably by the committee and adopted were the following:

Asking Congress to pass a law giving the same right of precedent in appointments to all honorably discharged soldiers that is now given by law to soldiers discharged for disability: recommending that the edition of the official records of the robellion published by Congress be increased from 11,000 to 50,000 copies; commending the order of Commander-in-chief Talimer forbidding any G. A. K. post to march under the Confederate flag authorizing the Commander-in-chief to issue a circular commending the World's Fair, on Sunday, it being a subject upon which the membe

served as guards during the sessions of the encampment.

Senior Vice-Commander Duffield of Michigan offered a resolution, which was adopted, columning the thanks of the encampment to the citizens of Washington for the generous hostitality of the reception given to the veterans, which more than redeemed the piedges made by the committee at Detroit.

A resolution of thanks to Commander-in-Chief Palmer, for the inithful and intelligent inscharze of his duties, was offered by tien. W. H. Gibson of Ohio and adopted by a rising vote, followed by three cheers.

A proposition to accept a conveyance to the encampment of the Andersonville prison grounds, now owned by the Georgia department, G. A. E., was referred to the incoming administration.

ment, G. A. R., was referred to the incoming administration.
This having exhausted the business of the encampment, the installation of officers-elect for the ensuing year took place. Comrade Beath of Pennsylvania, the ranking Past-Commander-in-Chief, administering the obligation. After the new Commander-in-Chief had been installed he was asked if he could name his personal staff for the year. He answered that at present he was prepared to mame but one. F. R. Gray of Milwaukee, to be Adjutant-General. Comrade Gray then came forward and was inducted into office by Comrade Beath. Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, and is now Adjutant-General to Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, and is now Adjutant-tieneral of the Department of Wisconsin. onsin. The new Commander-in-Chief then assumed

the gavel and declared the Twenty-sixth Na-tional Encampment adjourned sine die.

The new commander in-Ciner (non assumed the gavet and declared the Twenty-sixth National Encampment adjourned sine die.

SKETCH OF THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

A. G. Weissert was born in Canton. Ohio, Aug. 17, 1844. He attended the schools at Bacine. Wisconsin, the State of his adoption. Graduating from the Raeins High School, he entered the University of Michigan. He was distinguished in his studies and bore off the degree of LL. D. He was admitted to practice in Wisconsin and was winning fame at the Milwaukee Lar when the was treke out. As soon as the toesin sounded he enlisted in the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry. the "Live Engle" regiment, and shared its fortunes till the battle of Nashville. There he was grievously wounded, receiving a bullet just over the knee, which he still carries. Convalescing sufficiently to re-join his regiment, he did so on crutches. After four years gallant service he was brevetted Captain from the date of the battle of Nashville on Dec. 13 following, and for extraordinary bravery throughout the Red River expedition. He refused the tender of a West Font caletship by reason of his wound. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic at Madison. Wis. in 1895, and has filled crofitably overy post from councade and Officer of the Day up to Department Commander. He was Chairman of the Executive Council of the Citizens' Committee that made the twenty-third National Encampment at Milwaukee a success, and in observance of the estond highest number of votes for the office towhich he was to-day elected. In the custom of giving the Senior Vice-Commander, enlisted all the departments of the East in company with Commander-in-Chief R. A. Palmer. Just now he is a member of the Seat in company with Commander-in-Chief R. A. Palmer. Just now he is a member of the was promoted to Second Lieutenant in 1894 and First Lieutenant in 1895 and Francisco, who was elected Senior Vice-Commander, enlisted as private in the Fiftieth Regiment, New York Yolunfeers tengineers. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant in 1894 SKETCH OF THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

GEN. SIGELES AND THE THIED COMPS.

GEN. Daniel Sickles of New York delivered a stirring address at the reunien of the Third Army Corps last night. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm. A report was circulated to-day that the General drifted into national politics, but such was not the case. Here is the substance of his address:

"Well, bors, hore we are under a tent again. I always feel at home with the Third Corps, but sepecially do I feel so under a tent. It is a protty large tent for the fleid, but then the Third Corps is a big thing and needs a big tent. You have come to Washington in vast numbers, unprecedented in your history, unprecedented in the history of any country. That parade was a spectacle of which any nation might be proud to feel and know it had such men as you. Most of you are men of 'GI, men whom gold could not fure to guard any cause, but men coming forward for love of country to give your life's blood to save your homes. You have come to Washington, which is destined to be the greatest capital of any nation; destined to be the greatest capital of the greatest proud of you. He loves you. He takes you in his arms and hugs you. This sentiment will last as long as I live, and giving expression to it will be the last words on my tips.'

Gen. Sickles continued at some length, speaking of the corps and its commanders. Specially Joe Hooker and Phil Kearny. He recalled his meeting with Gon. Longstreet at Atlanta amid much laughter. He recounted the incidents of a call he made yesterday afternoon on Gen. Alless Office. Pleasonton:

"That dauntless spirit, that brave eye, that bearing was still visible as the pain GEN. SICKLES AND THE THIRD CORPS.

for the past three years. Gen. Sickles said of Gen. Pleasonton:

"That dauntless spirit, that hrave eye, that heroic bearing was still visible as the raile face rested on the white pillow. The soul of Pleasonton was there. He was never more animated than when he spoke of the Third Corps' work at Gettysburg. As I left he extended his attenuated hand and said: How I wish I were going with you to-night to meet your men. Tell them how I remember them, God bless the Third Army Corps, for it gave me the happiest hour of my military life."

Gen. Sickles, in closing, spoke very feelingly of President Harrison's troubles, and a resolution of sympathy was adopted. Gen. Sickles then stepped to the front of the platform and argued why the soldiers were entitled to pensions, and as he closed Gen. Carr rose, and taking the lead, three rousing cheers were given for the "hero of Gettysburg."

WORK OF THE WOMEN'S BELIEF CORPS.

WORK OF THE WOMEN'S RELIEP CORPS.

than money. \$38,041; balance in the relief funds of corps,877,517; general fund,8122,535. The assets showed a decrease since the date of the last report of nearly 50 per cent.

Miss Clara Barton welcomed the Convention to the place prepared by the citizens' committee. A vote of thanks was given Miss Barton for her excellent services during the past year. A committee from the G. A. E. extended the greeting of the National Encampment and its appreciation of the work of the Auxiliary Corps. The National President presented each comrade with a badge of the order, a red and white rose the national color of the W. R. C. Mrs. Flo G. Miller of Illinois presented the National President with a silver service, in behalf of the National Aides, a few friends in Illinois and other States. The surface is engraved "Suc. 1882." The National President expressed her thanks for the kind remembrance.

The National Association of the Ladies' Aid

The National Association of the Ladies' Aid to the Sons of Veterans met to-dây and completed the work left unfinished at its Convention held in Helena, Mon., last August, Resolutions of greeting to the Grand Army and to the Daughters of Veterans were agreed to, and the association adjourned to meet in Cincinnat during the encampment there of the Sons of Veterans.

COMBADE WHITELAW REID.

At a meeting of the Army of the Kanawha.

COMBADE WHITELAW REID.

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Col. Theodore F. Lang received the following letter from Whitelaw Reid, in reply to a resolution electing the former war correspondent member of the organization of the army with which he was associated:

I am bonored by the resolutions of the Reunion Committee representing the Lighth Army Corps and of the armies of West Virginia inviting the to attend your metting on Tuesday evening the Lighth Army Corps and of the armies of West Virginia inviting the to attend your meeting on Tuesday evening the Lighth Army Corps and of the armies of West Virginia in whiting the to attend your meeting on Tuesday evening, it was may privilege to see some of the earliest of the campaigning in West Virginia, and it would be a great pleasure to join in your meeting to participate in the revival of memories now so previous and to great eld comrades among the survivors of those who made the movements against Garnett at Philippi, Lowell Hill, and Carrick's Ford, and those who subsequently encountered Floyd and Was at Carnifer Forder we had realized its magnitude or decaused of the full measure of tis horrors. No subsequent event, however much more homestons, sum obliterate their interest, and no new friendaying, however dear, can replace those made under range of the sample guina.

Wishing you the pleasance of a darker of greaters.

Capt. D. W. Ginssie of Glassie's Leutery with the counter of the Medical and the resolution. Capt. D. W. Glassie of Glassie's Battery spoke regarding Mr. Reid's association with the army as a volunteer aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Schenck and other commanders.

oband and Education of the reunions this morning were well attended and the enthusiasm ran high. The Mational Ex-Prisoners' Association met in the Thomas tent. Capt. Jack Adams of Boston, Major White of the Sixty-mith Pennsylvania Volunteers, and a large number of Comrades spoke and told war stories.

Grant tent was occupied for the reanion of the Fifth Army Corps. Dr. York, Post Chaplain of the Fenth New York, opened the proceedings with prayer. Major C. F. Mink, Battery H. New York; Gen. Butterfield, Major Thomas Morris, Sixteenth Michigan; Capt. Bicken, Michigan sharpshooters; Col. H. B. McKean, Sixth Pennsylvania Boserves, and others made addresses.

The reunion of the cavalry of the Western armies was held in Sherman tent and was very successful. Col. W. H. Loudermilk was Chairman. Col. Brackett, Ninth-Illinois Cavalry; Con. La Grange, First Wisconsin Cavalry; Col. Brownslow, Tonnessee Cavalry; Conrade A. Kichinger, Ninety-sixth Ohto, and others GRAND ARMY EEUNIONS.

Three cheers were given for Comrade Reid.

of Brownslow, Tonnessee Cavalry; Comrade ... Kighinger, Ninety-sixth Ohto, and others

Col. Brownslow. Tonnessoe Cavairy; Comrade
A. Kighinger. Ninoty-sixth Ohto, and others
made addressoe.

The reunion of the cavairy of the Army of
the Potomac at Meade tent was largely attended. Gen. E. W. Whitaker of the Connecticut cavairy presided, assisted by Capts. C. H.
Parsons and A. B. White. Gen. Nettleton. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Capt.
Parsons were the speakers.

This was North Atlantic and Mississippl
squadron day on the Kearsarge, and at an early
hour the vessel was packed from stem to stem.
Major W. H. Michael introduced Congressman
Boutelle of Maine, who spoke for half an hour
of the illustrious record of the American navy.

The Union Veterans' Union continued its
sessions at the Harris Theatrs to-day. Members of the Woman's Union Relief Union were
invited to be present, and a large delegation
appeared on the stage, and several of them
made short addresses. Amendments to the
constitution were adopted requiring applicants for membership to make oath that they
never bore arms against the United States,
and providing that the Executive Committee
shall consist of seven members, and that any
precinct commander who shall absent himself
from three successive meetings of his commander Yoder was re-elected.

The Army of the James held its reunion in
the Grant tent. Major James Reve called the
meeting to order, and Senator Hawley of Connecticut was made Chairman. Gens. Guy Y.
Hendley, Patterson, Stratton, and Cecil Clay.
Capt. B. B. Chamberlain, and others made brief
addresses.

The Thiscenth Army Corps held a reunion

Capt. B. B. Chamberlain, and others made brief addresses.

The Thirteenth Army Corps held a reunion in the Meade tent. Addresses were made by tien. George W. Clark. Gen. Cyrus Bussey. Capt. Frank Swigart, and others.

Comrade J. C. Burgen called the reunion of the Nineteenth Corps to order in the Thomas tent. Gens. Duncan S. Walker, S. W. Greely. J. J. Reynolds, and J. W. McMillan of the Twenty-first Indiana made addresses.

The reunion of the Fifteenth Army Corps in the Sherman tent was a great success. Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, presided. Gen. Thomas Ewing, Gen. G. M. Dodge, and others made addresses. The presence of Mrs. John A. Logan and a party of lay friends added greatly to the success of the meeting.

"Standing room only" at the

the meeting.

There was "standing room only" at the first reunion of the survivors of the Army of the Tennessee in the Grant tent this afternoon. On the platform was a distinguished gathering. It included Secretaries John W. Foster, Rusk, and Noble; Army of the Tennessee in the Grant tent this afternoon. On the platform was a distinguished gathering. It included Secretaries John W. Foster, Rusk, and Noble; Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Green B. Haum, Mrs. John A. Logan, her son and daughter, the wife of Gen. Hovey, and the widows of Gens. Hazen and Ewing. Gen. Charles E. Hovey of the First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, presided, Gen. George W. Clark was Vice-Chairman, and Benjamin F. Chaes Secretary.

The exercises consisted of addresses of welcome, songs, the election of officers, and music by an orchestra. Officers were elected as follows: President, Gen. O. Howard: Secretary, Gen. George W. Clark; Vice-Presidents. Thirteenth Corps, Gen. George W. Clark; Fifteenth, Gen. Terer: Sixteenth, Gen. Lodge; Swenteenth, Gen. Jeremiah M. Rusk, Gen. Howard, the only living Commander of the Army of the Tennessee, then addressed the gathering. Addresses were made on behalf of the Thirteenth Corps by Gel. As Matthews, the First Comptroller of the Treasury; for the Fifteenth Corps by Gen. E. Raum; for the Sixteenth Corps by Gen. Braum; for the Sixteenth Corps by Gen. Jeremiah M. Rusk. An address to the cavalry corps was made by Secretary Noble, and after short speeches by old officers of the Army of the Tennessee and musical exercises the reunion adjourned.

SENATOR HAWLEY SINGS "MARCHING THROUGH CEORGIA."

United States Senator Hawley was one of the prominent participants in the reunion of

musical exercises the reunion adjourned.

Senator Hawley Sings "Marching Through
United States Senator Hawley was one of
the prominent participants in the reunion of
the Army of the James in the monument
lot this atternoon. After he had concluded a
patriotic speech to his old comrades, he was
called upon to lead in singing that o d war
song "Marching Through Georgia." The Senator tried to excuse himself by pleading a severe cold, but the veterans would not excuse
him, so he sang four verses with the chorus,
assisted by about 1,000 voices. The first
chorus was weak and timid, but the Senator
urged his comrades to come out strong, and
they fairly made the camp ground echo with
their shouts. The vigor displayed by the Senator from connecticut in leading the chorus
occasioned the wildest enthusiasm, and sevcral of his companions threatened to recommend him to Chairman Carter for service as a
campaign song singer on the stump.

Ex-speaker Warren Keifer of Ohio is here to
attend the G. A. R. encampenent. He does not
appear to be very popular with the veterans, for he is permitted to wander
about the camp attired in a full dress
ovening suit, decorated with badges,
while speakers for corps reunions are
indemand. He has been observed on the platform in several of the tents, where reunions
were being hold, and although speakers were
so scarce that volunteers were called for the
ex-Speaker from Ohio was passed over by
those in charge of the proceedings. Almost
everybody who can tell a war story has been
pressed into service to help entertain the veterans at the various rounions, but there is no
demand for Keifer.

Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes, wearing his
Grand Army uniform, called at the White
House this morning.

Over 100 cases of "lost veterans" were being hunted up by friends yesterday. The different hospitals were besieged during the entireday, and the physicians in charge estimate that fully 100 veterans were being looked for by friends last night. fully 100 veterans were being looked for by friends last night.

Twenty ex-army chaplains have organized the National Association of ex-Army and Navy Chaplains. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: The Rev. T. H. Haggerty, President; George W. Hovey, Secretary, and J. H. Bradford. Treasurer.

This evening a reception was given to the members of the encampment at the Fension building. Vice-President Morton delivered the address of welcome, to which Past Commander Palmer responded. There was agreed throng in the building, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion.

With your stomach. Take that only which has been genuine, which must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agenta, New York," on every bottle. DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGNING.

THE OUTLOOK IN THE HOOSIER STATE Publication of the Campaign Text Book-

Fairchild's Befeate of the Proposed Re-peat of the Tax on State Bank Notes. Ex-Gov. Isaac Pusey Gray of Indiana returned from Buzzard's Bay yesterday. A solid delegation of Hoosiers awaited him at the Hoffman House, Mr. Gray did not care to speak of what happened on his visit to Mr. Cleveland. He was convinced, though, that Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance would come along in about a week, and that it would

be a formidable document.

Mr. Cleveland's return to New York for another reception day will be directed by the wishes of Mr. Harrity and Mr. Whitney, and the associate managers of the fight. Mr. Cleveland's presence may not be needed before Oct. 1. It is his wish to remain at Gray Gables until he is ready to return for the winter.

The Hoosier delegation is here for consultaion and assistance. One of their number received the following letter from a well-known Republican:

"When I parted company with you in Chicago you were decidedly of the opinion that Cleveland would be distanced in the race in New York and advised me to bet my nestegg on Harrison's success there. I am inclined to do so and have already wagered a few 'pictures' on the result, but one must have winter under wear even in the natural gas belt, and I don't want to go about in that Chicago suit all win ter, and I therefore ask you, as a pointer, if your post-Convention opinions have changed by the introduction of the Force bill issue and the injection into Grever's campaign of Hill's speech and Cock-ran's personality. I know you do not want me to risk my stuff where I have no show to win, and I therefore send up a Macedonian howl for assistance in formulat-ing an opinion that is to be backed by glittering gold. What is your opinion? Here in Indiana things are, as usual, very close, with the chances rather more favorable to the Republicans than to the Democrats at this writing. but the campaign can hardly be said to be under way, and the Lord knows what may happen. On the quiet, if He does I think He tell Harrison, for I am credibly informed that they are on confidential terms."

Secretary Sheerin of the National Committee after consulting with the Hoosiers, said that the Republicans of Indiana are becoming des-perate. "The best evidence of this." he added. is furnished by the present attempt to force Republican Judges to invade the legislative prerogative and overthrow the two mostrecent apportionments for legislative purposes. All good lawyers agree that, unlike the Michigan case, in Indiana the discretion as to the apportionment is clearly conferred on the Legislature by the Constitution, and in such apportionment is clearly conferred on the Legislature by the Constitution, and in such cases the Legislature is Independent of the judiciary. As to the apportionment of 1885, the Republicans have tamely endured its hardships for seven long years. The apportionment of 1881 they have endured for nearly two years. The truth is that there is nothing in either apportionment of which the Republicans can justly complain. Neither is their suit brought with the hope of redressing any real wrong. In my opinion the end sought to be attained is not the reapportionment of the State, but the retting aside, if possible, of the Australian ballot system, which has made it impossible for the Republican party to succeed through the Dudley Blocks of Five' method, and other schemes well known to Republican senemers."

The Democratic National Committee has issued its text book of the campaign. The work has been directed by Josiah Quiney. Chairman of the Literary Bureau, and most of the matter is by John Foord, Logan Carlisle, son of Senator Carlisle, and ex-Secretary Fairchild.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild supervised the chapter in the book defending the Chicago Convention's recommendation "that the prohibitory 10 per ceni. taxon State bank issues be repealed." It is the first official utterance on the plank, and says:

Since the appearance of this recommendation in the Democratic national platform Republican writers and speakers have, with many retorical Beurshes, and monted them, and as the protectors of the country names of which the American people are demanding a solution, but have contented Themselves with "gittering generalities." They preach with fervor the perfection of a system which, so far as the function to which the Ameri Republican Judges to invade the legislative prerogative and overthrow the two most recent apportionments for legislative purposes

prohibit the exercise by the several States of that function which perhaps is the very last one that with any semblance of States rights, should be surrendered to the national Government?

What great-service was expected of the system that Congress, even in such a crisis should resort to such extends measures that it should adopt a "plan of throttling out of existence all butteins whatever except what the central Government controls." Following Computed Fracey's report of 1884, we may say included to result it:

(1) A large demiant for Government securities.

(2) A uniform currency, guarded as far as practicable spanish depreciation.

(3) Protection from losses in discounts and exchanges.

(4) Dynamition in the rates of interest.

(5) Increased security of the Union.

What part the system played in disminishing the rates of interest cannot be satisfactorily determined, but it rendly connected that a large demand for dovernment as thrives was created; that the currency has been uniform, the light; the thron decounts and exceptions the satisfactorily determined the satisfactorily determined; but it rendly connected that a large demand for dovernment as thrives was created; that the currency has been uniform, the light; the thron decounts and exceptions to the straggle for the Union; that depositers have less little, and that note holders have lost nothing.

But it is evident that three of the ends which the

But it is evident that three of the ends which the

anythance has little, and that note holders have lost nothing.

But it is evident that three of the ends which the financiers had in view in establishing the system were attained lone ago and cannot now be urged in favor of development and the control of the ends which the financiers had in view in establishing the system were attained lone ago and cannot now be urged in favor of development as a stable of the ends of the

An edition of 100,000 copies of the campaign book has been ordered.

Dates for Mr. Mille's Western Tour. Considana, Sept. 22.-The programme for the Western tour of the Hon. Roger Q. Mills has been arranged. He will begin his speechmaking in Illinois on Oct. 11, at some point in Forman's district. He will go to Quiney on Oct. 13; some point in Cable's district on Oct. 14; Burlington, Ia., on Oct. 15; points in Min-nesota from Oct. 17 to 22; in Wisconsin from Oct. 24 to Nov. 1, and close at Clevoland on

The Pennsylvania Rallcone

AN INTERNATIONAL OPERATION.

The Cruise of the South Portland. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-After a prolonged but unsuccessful struggle on the part of the Venezuelan Minister, Mr. Bolet-Peraza, to detain her, the steamer South Portland is speed-ing away toward the Caribbean Sea. She carries a quantity of arms and ammunition, which are believed to be intended for the Venezueian insurgents, and which are likely enough to reach them unless the Caracas Gov-

ernment can stop them in transit.

There has been talk that that Government a fast New York steel vessel, chartered and armed as a gunboat, so as to capture her on the high seas. A capture there, however, would be dangerous business. The South Portland is an American vessel, sailing under the American flag, and holding American clearance papers that deserve all the more respect from having been made out to her after a prolonged and careful scruting of her contested right to have them. She is entitled, therefore, to the protection of the American Government in her present cruise. which is officially declared to be a lawful commercial voyage. Venezuela would hardly attempt to stop this American vessel on the ocean. even were not the Chicago, the Concord, and the Kearsarge now in or near the harbor of La Guayra, ready to exact swift indomnity for

On the other hand, should the South Portland attempt to enter Venezuelan waters, or transship her cargo of guns and cartridges to another craft which should enter those waters. the case would be wholly different. Then that Government could seize her; and accordingly the chartering of a swift steamer to outrun her may be very wise, in Venezuela's lack of regular war ships. This is the more important because Puerto Cabello is in the possession of Gen. Crespo's forces, and the South Portland or some other vessel carrying her cargo could there find a secure landing place. The need of patrolling the waters in that neighborhood and creating a blockade is therefore apparent. In fact, even were there no South Portland to fear, the securing of a fast armed vessel for use against the revolutionists is valuable to the Caracas

The neutrality laws of the United States. conforming to the law of nations, provide that its ports shall not be used for fitting out or despatching an expedition against any Government with which our country is at peace. Accordingly, when Minister Bolet-Peraza complained that the South Portland was engaged in an attempt thus prohibited. not only courtesy to his Government but respect for our laws and for the law of nations, and also the danger of becoming liable to Venezuela in damages for not preventing such a detained and examined.

But no law of nations forbids ordinary commerce in arms and ammunition. They run the risk of seizure as contraband of war, if they enter waters where war is going on; but nothing in international regulations or the United States statutes declares peaceful commerce in such articles to be unlawful, more than in wheat or coal or drugs, all of which may be as valuable in hostilities. Hence it became necessary, in order to detain permanently the South Portland, to show that she was not a merchant vessel but an expeditionary cruiser, intended for use against the Venezuelan Government. It was found, to begin with, that her clearance was for a port in the island of Trinidad, a British possession. This island is rather close upon the Venezuelan coast; but the law cannot draw an inference that she is after ward to run from Trinidad to Puerto Cabello. nor is the Government, in lack of evidence of a plot to violate the clearance papers, compelled or assume a responsibility which may fall

The examination resulted in showing that the South Portland was engaged in a commercial venture. Had the Venezuelan Minister been able to prove that she was a eruiser or was about to land a hostile expedition in Venezuelan waters, she would have been detained, and those concerned in the venture severely punished.

POLITICS IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Republicans in the Jersey City Board

The new Republican Board of Education of Jersey City appointed by Mayor Wanser to help him carry out his reforms in the city departments introduced politics into their de- For President, Victoria Woodhull Murtin; partment last night. This is the first time in a great many years that there has been any politics in the management of the schools. with a Democratic majority got in power some years ago were not disturbed, and were still years ago were not disturbed, and were still retaining their positions when Mayor Wanser made the Board Republican last May.

Hungry Republicans have been worrying the majority for months, however, and they could resist the pressure no longer. Last night Bernard O'Rourke, who has been jamiltor of School No. 1 for eleven years, and never had a charge or a complaint against him, was dismissed to make room for a brother of Capt. "Jack" Graham. Robert O'Rourke, panitor of School No. 24, was removed, and James Vroeland, a Republican, appointed in his place. A cut of \$500 was made in the salary of Principal Sweeney of the High School and the salaries of several panitors were reduced. The Democratic members of the Board were ignored in the appointment of teachers. They vigorously denounced the introduction of politics into the nubile schools, and for a time there was quite a lively scene in the meeting. The reform Republicans merely laughed at the protests of the Domocrats, and were to with their political work.

Leent Campuign Items. A series of meetings, to be held every Saturday night during the campaign, has been arerats. They will be held at the headquarters

crats. They will be held at the headquarters of the organization. 13 West Twenty-fourth street, the first to be held to-morrow night. The association has sent out thousands of copies of William J. Hardy's paper on the Force bill, which was read at the Reform Club a few days since.

The Comanche Club had its second banner raising of the campaign last night at its new club house, 207 Bowery. The first banner was raised by Leader Miner and his Tammany Hall followers in the Third district across Grand street, at Forsyth, as soon as the nominations at Chicago were announced.

The Tammany Hall Association of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district, of which Charles Welde is leader, swang a big and handsome Cleveland and Stevenson banner last night across 125th street, just east of Fourth avenue.

Brooklyn Political Notes.

The Republican organization seems to be in a bad way financially, and the General Committee is threatened with expulsion from its headquarters at 151 Lawrence street for nonagent for Fred Loeser, the owner of the property, appeared before Judge Walsh and began dispossess proceedings, alleging that he had not been and to concer his real for the parties a hearing on Monday. The campaign committeemen were much disturbed over Mr. James's action and intimated that it was inspired by spite against the G.O.P. Secretary Treadwell said that there were plenty of funds on hand, but that in the absence of Treasurer Henry from the city the bills could not be taid. Heary from the city the blue code in the paid.

The anti-snappers will have a demonstration to-night at the Academy of May c, and the speakers will be ex-Senator Bayard and John D. Kernan. The "regulars" are not ruffled by the activity of the anti-snappers, and will try and make the meeting a success. A meeting is to be held at the Chermont avenue rink on Oct. U, under the direction of the Young Republican Ciub, and k is expected that Chauncey M. Depew will be the orator of the occasion.

Senator Hill to Speak in Buffalo. ALBANY, Sept. 22.-Senator Hill will leave

here on the Empire State express at 11:20 on Saturday morning for Buffalo, where he will speak on that night. Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan will accompany him. A French War Ship Coming Here.

Boston, Sept. 22 .- The French man-of-war 'Arethuse. Bernier commanding, arrived to day from Quebec. She goes hence to New York, thence to Philadelphia, and will after-ward cruise in West Indian waters. Every-Day Economy.

One rounded teaspoonful of Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder does better work than a

> heaping teaspoonful of any other. Cleveland's is wholesome, leavens best and leavens most.

THE FORCE BILL BOOMERANG.

Mr. McComas's Use of It Criticised by

CUMBERLAND, Sept. 22.-Louis E. McComas ex-Congressman for the Sixth district of Maryland and now Secretary of the National Republican Committee, dropped his work at New York long enough to make some campaign speeches in his district in behalf of Mr. Wellington, the Republican nomince, and against Congressman McKaig, the present neumbent and Democratic candidate for re-election. Mr. McComas made a speech here ast night in which he advocated the passage last night in which he advocated the passage of the Force bill, using the same arguments advanced by him when in Congress, and at the time this unpopular measure was under consideration. This action is not relished by Wellington and his friends, who know that it was McComas's bifter denunciation of the south that allenated many votes and caused his defeat when he ran against McKaig.

McComas was a candidate for renomination this year, but finding that Wellington had the upper hand he withdrew. Inasmuch as he and Wellington have always been at odds, it is now wharged that McComas is using the Force bill as a club with which to knock out Wellington, just as he was knocked out himself. As the sixth district is the one in which the Republicans have a fighting chance, the McComas's course is not at all relished by the party.

TAKING THEIR TIME. Davenport's Investigators Moving Slowly,

Se as to be Sure. Representatives Fitch and Ray of this State. New Jersey, and Harmer of Pennsylvania. composing the special Congressional commitee instructed to investigate the administration of John I. Davenport's office, organized in

the Belvedere Hotel yesterday.
The meeting was private, and all the committee did was to discuss the "scope and limit" of its powers. There was a disagreement over this question, and it was left undecided. It was determined that before the examination of witnesses began documentary

amination of witnesses began documentary evidence should be collected and examined. The next meeting is left to the decision of Chairman Fitch, and he said yesterday that it would not be delayed longer than two weeks, and "might be much earlier."

The caution displayed by the committee is probably prompted by the fact that Davenport is known to be preparing to fight every effort made to expose his method of work. For this purpose he is said to have retained the Hon. Thomas Reed of Maine as counselto appear for him before the committee. It was rumored also, that Mr. Reed's efforts to shield Davenport were to be offset by the services of W. Bourke Cockran on behalf of the committee. This Mr. Fitch denied. "The committee will not be represented by counsel." he said.

MR. STEVENSON SPEAKS IN THE RAIN. But that Didn't Dampen the Enthusiasm of His 100,000 Henrers. GOLDSBORO, N. C., Sept. 22.-The Democrats

of this section rallied here to-day in honor of Gen. Stevenson, who, with his party, arrived his morning. Gov. Holt met the party at Wilmington. Gen. Stevenson's welcome at the station here was an enthusiastic one. The train came to a stop between a long line of horsemen and the Goldsboro Rifles, and about horsemen and the Goldsboro Rifles, and about 200 school children, waving flags, arrayed in line on the opposite side.

The party was taken in charge by a reception committee and escorted to the baseball park, where a speaker's stand had been creeted. About 10,000 persons listened to the speaking. It began to rain gently about the time Gen. Stevenson arrived upon the scene, but the people put up their umbrellas and remained. Mr. Stevenson entered upon a discussion of the fariff question, and had about disposed of that issue when the rain began to pour down in big drops. The Chairman adjourned the meeting to the opera house, where Mr. Stevenson finished his speech with a vigorous talk on the Force bill issue.

After the meeting to the da reception at the hotel, and about 3 o'clock started for Rocky Mount.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE TICKET.

Washington, Sept. 22.-In the parlors of the Willard Hotel yesterday, under the call of April 26, a national Convention of woman suf-

fragists was held, under the direction of delegates from Victoria Leagues of the different gates from Victoria Leagues of the different States. Mrs. Anna M. Parker of St. Louis was called to the chair, and Elizabeth Powers of Providence acted as Secretary. Twenty-oight States were represented by fifty delegates. On motion of Mrs. Windish of New York city, Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin of New York and London was nominated for President of the United States, and Mrs. Mary L. towe of Chilfornia was nominated for Vice-President. The platform reads as follows:

Wierous, Under the fourteenth amendment no citizen is deprived of the franchise through law, but by custom and habit, therefore, but the Rossieri. That we, the representative women of America, ask the others in charge of the election precincts through the United States in the coming causing the give in the opportunity to cast our ballets in dates. Thesday in November, 1921, for our candidates, Thas by the united efforts of the women

dates.

**Received, That by the united efforts of the women voters of this testion we will drive snarchy, crime, insanity, and drunkenness from our inidat by our humanitarian efforts, backed by the ballot.

Democrats and People's Party Men. Douglass, Wis., Sept. 22.-Last night's session of the People's Party Convention was occupied by the delegates in making speeches for and against fusion with the Democrats. A vote was reached at 11:30, which resulted in 27 to 10 in favor of fusion. Great excitement 27 to 10 in favor of fusion. Great excitement ensued, and many of the delegates left the hall, while the remainder attempted to proceed with business. The proposition for fusion adopted by the Convention is that the State Democratic nominees for Presidential electors are to be withdrawn and Weaver electors are to be the People's party. In consideration of this concession the People's party endorses the Democratic State nominees for Governor, Member of Congress, and Supreme Court Judge.

Col. Fellows in West Virginia, PARKERSBURG, Sept. 22.-The campaign was

opened here last night by the Hon. John R. l'ellows in a speech of three hours, during which the great audience ent spellbound under the magic of his cratery. He confined himself to the tariff and Ferce bill, the latter issue in this State being considered the most vital. Mention of Mr. Hill's name was received with great applause, and the fact that he will take part in the campaign is looked upon here with the greatest satisfaction. Mr. Fellows spoke at Huntington tenight.

Pasion with the Demcerate.

St. Paul, Sept. 22.- A despatch from Yankagreed on an electoral ticket, each party to ave two electors. Otto Peemiller, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of South of the Democratic State Committee of Soul Dakota, has called the committee and candidates to a meeting at Sioux Palls, on Soils, 2 to ratify the agreement entered into with the Populist committee. At the last election the Democrats and Populists together cast 43,458 yotes, 1,000 more than the Republicans. The fusionists say they are certain of victory.

Mr. Hoar Wants Clienty, Not Candiductes Boston, Sept. 22.-Hon, Sherman Hear has written a letter positively refusing to allow his name to go before the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He says that his duty to his family compels a complete withdrawal from politics, and he asks his friends, if they love him, to send him clients and not candidacies.

Synacuse, Sept. 22.-The Fifth Judicial disriet Republican Convention this morning nominated by acclamation Peter B. McLengan of Syracuse for Justice of the Supreme Court on motion of ex-Assemblyman Stranahan of Oswego. Mr. McLennan is a Belden man.

A geogeous panorama of many hused autumn foliage to one of the delightful incidents of a trip up the Hud-son by the New York Central.—Ada.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Fun rises ... 5 48 | Sun sets ... 5 56 | Moon sets . 7 00 | Sun sets ... 7 50 | Hoon sets ... 7 00 | Sun s

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Sr Critic, Davies, Leeth,
Sr City of Washington, Curtin, Havana,
Sr Yeimassee, Robinson, Charleston,
Sr Ei Dorado, Byrne, New Orleans,
Sr Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond,
Sr He maga, Haitburton, Philadelphia,
Ship Win, H. Connor, Pendileton, Boston,
[For later arrivals see First Page.]

Es Island, from New York, off lunnet Head, as hauser Wilhelm II., from New York, off Scilly, as Britannie, from New York, at Queenstown, as Fulda, from New York, at Queenstown, as Spree, from New York, at Bremen,

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INCOMING STRANSHIPS.	
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Business Motices. A National Protection Association against sore

Balsam as its standard remedy, would benefit the peo

Mrs. Wisslow's Soothing Syrup for children tecthing softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al-lays pain, cures wind coile, diarrhea. 25c, bottle.

MARRIED. BALDWIN-FINCH .- On Thursday, Sept. 22, at

the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Stephen L. Baldwin, D. D., Edith Her-vey, danghter of the late James Hervey Flach, to PURCY-CRUTTENDEN-On Tuesday Sent 20, at St. Thomas's P. E. Church, Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., by the Bev. B. S. Sanderson, Mary Agnes, daughter of Dr. A. H. Cruttenden of Bath, to

Welton Percy of New York city,

DIED.

BRADBURN,—At Brighton, England, on Aug. 18, 1892, John D., youngest son of Thomas and the late Bridget Bradburn. Mass of requiem was offered for the repose of his soul at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, and remains in-terred in Caivary Cemetery on Sept. 22. CAWI.EX.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21. at her late residence, 172 Avenue C, Katie Cawley, beloved wife of Hichard Cawley.

o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to COSGROVE,-Suddenly, James, father of Frank

funeral from his late residence, 259 Madison at., on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 9:30 A.M. Thence to 8; Mary's Church, Ridge and Grand sts., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of

his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

DERRY, -In Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 22, 1892, James C. Berby, agel 72 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. HAYWAKD, -At Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 22. Emma Purviance, wife of Henry S. Hayward and daughter of the late Warren Hastings.
Funeral services at St. John's Courch, Elizabeth, en

NG F.R. SOLL., On Thursday, Sept. 22, Ida M., daughter of the late William H. and Maria Ogilvie and wife of James H. Ingersoll. Saturday, Sept. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

Notice of funeral hereafter. JOHNSTON.—At Brooklyn, Sept. 21, 1892, Alexander H. Johnston, aged 20 years, son of Hamilton and Isabella Johnston.
Funeral will take place Friday, Sept. 23, at S.P. M.,

from residence, 400 0th av., near 10th st., Brooklyn. K.E.I.Y.,—On Sept. 20, Anna Elizabeth Kelly, daughter of the late William Keily.
Functal on Friday, Sopt. 23, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence. MIT East 15th at; thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception. East 14th

st., where a selemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soil. Interment in Calvary Countery. Kindly send no flowers. RATT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 11:55 a. M., John F. Pratt, in his 75st year.

Funeral acre is estrom his late residence, 304 Bleecker. st., on Friday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M. Members of the First S V. Vol. Vel. Association are respectfully invited to attend.
The Varnasson the Piner Boussert, N. Y. S. Vola, Inc.,
are requested to attend the funeral of their late
comrade, Sergeant John F. Pratt, at 306 Bleecker

contrate. Serprant John F. Fratt, at 306 Bleecker at, at 2 F. M. on Friday, the 23d inst. J. FIED FIELRON, President. BELLI, Y.—On the 22d inst., William J., youngest ann of the late Sermard Seilly, aged 36 years. Funeral from his late residence, 308 East 18th et., on Saturday at 1930 A. M.; solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Nativity, 2d av. and 2d st. at 10 ocheck; thence to Calvary Cemetery for intermest. Please omit Sowies.

Picase omit flowers.

WILLEY, in New York, on Sept. 21, 1892, Frances

M., wislow of the Rev. F. S. Wiley and daughter of the late H. B. Perrepout of Brooklyn, in her Sist Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at Grace Church Chantry, corner of Broadway and 10th st.

Sperial Notices.

BROWN THE CAMPHORATED HAVONA. CEGUS DENTIFIEDE to the heat tooth powder in the world for preserving the feeth, "REFRESHING AND DELIGIOUS," From a bottle.

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